AMORPHOUS COPOLYESTERS

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are amorphous copolyesters having an inherent viscosity (IV) of at least about 0.5 dL/g measured at a temperature of 25°C at 0.5 g/dl concentration in a solvent mixture of symmetric tetrachloroethane and phenol having a weight ratio of symmetric tetrachloroethane to phenol of 2:3 comprising (1) a diacid component consisting essentially of about 90 to 100 mole percent terephthalic acid residues and 0 to about 10 mole percent isophthalic acid residues; and (2) a diol component consisting essentially of about 10 to 70 mole percent 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol residues and about 90 to 30 mole percent neopentyl glycol residues; wherein the amorphous copolyesters comprises 100 mole percent diacid component and 100 mole percent diol component. The amorphous copolyesters are useful in the manufacture or fabrication of medical devices which have improved resistance to degradation upon exposure to lipids, as a profile produced by profile extrusion and as an injection molded article. Also, a method of melt processing the amorphous copolyester is disclosed which allows for performing a minimal drying or no drying of the copolyester prior to melt processing.